

GERMANY IS TRYING TO GET RUSSIA STABLE GOVERNMENT

Wants Russians To Organize So That She Can Treat With That Country For Peace Leaving Her Free To Attack Elsewhere

DUMA REPUDIATES IDEA OF ABANDONING THE ENTENTE

Declares That Even "Prolonged Period of Inactivity" Would Be Ignoble Treason To Allies With Which Nation Entered War

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LONDON, June 18.—Germany is seeking an armistice with Russia to remain in force during the period of the Russian general elections and the constitutional convention that is to follow.

Such is the salient feature of the report that comes from Copenhagen, where the socialist convention, at which Socialists from all over the world are now meeting, is now being held. On the heels of this despatch comes one from Petrograd, where the provisional government and duma still are in session, to the effect that the Russian people are determined upon an immediate offensive against the enemy. The duma yesterday passed a resolution in which it was asserted that "a separate peace with Germany or even a prolonged period of inactivity on the part of the Russian troops would be unthinkable treason to Russia's allies."

The Associated Press however, has reliable information that Germany is doing all that she can to bring about an armistice with the Russians for a variety of reasons, but chiefly because she desires to see the formation of a stable form of government in Russia with which she will be able to treat for a separate peace.

It has become well known in Copenhagen where the socialist conference is going forward with its deliberations, that the Berlin government has spared no pains to encourage the socialist element in Russia, and has by means of semi-official communications from the German chancellor and telegrams from von Hindenburg himself, played into the hands of the council of soldiers and workmen's deputies, which has seized Kronstadt, the key to Petrograd.

It is understood that both the chancellor and the field marshal have intimated that they are seeking a separate peace, but failing that for the time being would be content with an armistice with Russia that would last until after the formation of a stable form of government in that country.

AMERICAN MISSION BUSY IN RUSSIA

PETROGRAD, June 18.—Members of the American mission spent yesterday in holding informal conferences with prominent Russians and officers of the army and navy contingents. Every where they were met with a display of friendship and confidence and all possible information was given to aid them in securing a full and early understanding of the present political situation of the country, its plans and its hopes. The envoys are planning to independently visit the various bases on the eastern front and to thus obtain at first hand information on the sentiments of officers and men.

It is probable that they will remain in Russia for three or four weeks.

Defense Council Air Plans Are Formally Approved

War Department Officials After Investigating Proposals of Body Decide To Urge Adoption of the Scheme In Full, But Would Build Some Battle Planes In America

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Endorsement and approval of the plans of the National Defense Council's program to secure control of the air for the Allies will be given by the war department, it has been determined, and President Wilson will be asked to lend it his support.

The proposed program for the aerial campaign contemplates an expenditure of \$600,000,000 to be largely spent in the construction in this country of air craft. It purposes that a number of battle planes shall be built and a still larger number of practice or training craft which can be turned out rapidly here and will be quite as effective for that purpose as foreign built machines although the United States has much to learn from both England and France as to type and construction of the machines that are to be used in actual warfare.

Secretary Baker yesterday said that he believed this plan was the most effective one yet offered to exert the American forces immediately and with efficiency. He says that the United States can train men and build machines in large numbers without in any way interfering with other plans for the increase of the army and the navy and for supplying the Allies with food and ammunition. The construction of air craft will not require manufacturing plants that would otherwise be used for any of those purposes and advisers among the Allies agree that the program offers an aid of which they should be glad to avail.

PRESIDENT SENDS MESSAGE TO SLAVS

Word of the contents of the message which the President sent to the Russian people, timed so as to be made public with the arrival in Petrograd of the American delegation, has been received in this city. The message contains a review of the aims for which the United States intends to fight to the end. They might be divided some what as follows:

1. Crushing the militarism and abandonment of heavy armaments as a means against the world into a sea of blood.
2. This is the demand of democracy—that it may be made safe against the onslaughts of an imperial clique.
3. Freedom of the seas and restriction of the use of submarines as a weapon of defense. Crews of merchant vessels must be assured safety. In this connection restrictions upon the use of many implements of land war are also likely. Poison gas, liquid flame and similar weapons are regarded as too inhuman to be allowed to again be employed for the destruction of life.
4. Guarantees that will hold that small nations and their rights will be respected. This includes the recognition and indemnity of Belgium, Serbia and other little countries wiped out by the Germans, as well as the establishment so far as possible borders on racial lines. A Jewish republic in Palestine may be one of the outgrowths of the war, and this is favored by the United States.

Accompanying Root are Cyrus H. McCormick, John R. Mott, Samuel R. Berton, James Duncan and Charles Edward Russell, envoys extraordinary; Maj.-Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff, U. S. A.; Rear Admiral James H. Glenn, Col. R. E. L. Michie, aid to General Scott; Col. William V. Judson, military attaché; Lieut. Col. T. Bentley Mott, military aid to Mr. Root; Surgeon Holton C. Carl, U. S. N.; Lieutenant Alva D. Barnard, U. S. N.; aid to Rear Admiral Glenn; James McKenna, Clyde S. Stilwell, James F. O'Rourke, Jay Keegan, Duane E. Washburn, Walter W. King and George D. Gregory, clerks; Sgt. Paul Z. Rudolph, orderly; and George E. Long, messenger.

Charles R. Crane, envoy extraordinary, Basil Miles, secretary to the mission; Maj. Stanley Washburn, assistant secretary; and Eugene Prince, interpreter, will join the party at Petrograd. The Root committee reached Russia only a few days behind the committee of expert railroad engineers headed by John F. Stevens, sent by the American government to aid Russia reorganize her rail transport systems.

The commission is empowered to deal with the questions of financing the new Russian government and munitioning and supplying the army, as well as all other questions which may arise out of the conferences to be held at the Russian capital.

Arrival in the United States of the mission from Russia now reported en route is expected soon. The mission includes thirty-eight persons, of whom an unprecedented number are women. It represents every branch of the new Russian government, and is headed by Prof. Boris Bakhtineff.

LOAN FIGURES ARE STILL INDEFINITE

Latest Estimates of the Tabulators Set Over Subscription At Eight Hundred Million

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Indications last night were that subscriptions to the Liberty Loan will be found to be approximately 2,800,000,000 when final footings are secured. Forces of clerks have been engaged in making calculations ever since the closing hour, and it is expected that the final tabulations will be secured some time today.

Owing to the large over-subscription to the loan, Secretary McAdoo has to determine how the awards shall be made. It now appears probable that he will decide that applications in excess of \$10,000 of bonds will be prorated, but that smaller applications will be awarded in full. This will carry out the plan to make the Liberty Loan in every sense a popular loan and to secure the largest possible number of individual subscribers. During the whole of the campaign for the success of the loan great stress was laid upon this desire. Secretary McAdoo bringing it out clearly in his speeches made in the cities of the Middle West.

If this plan be carried out it will be necessary to determine on a rate of award in amounts of \$10,000, as the smaller subscriptions will require a large proportion of the bonds to be met in full.

SOUTHERN CHINA NAMES DICTATOR

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

PEKING, June 18.—Gen. Chang Hsun, who won fame in the earlier revolutionary troubles of China and who is very popular with the military element, is now dictator in south China. He was named by the insurgents who have called a meeting at Teia Tsai for the purpose of forming a provisional government with the dictator at the head. These were the chief developments of the day in the political situation.

The schism of the Constitutionalists looms bigger and more serious and further complicates affairs. The breach between the military and the president is wide as ever and the clouds that hover over China are darker and thicker. The action taken by the insurgents in the southern provinces indicates an organization and a strength even greater than had been feared. The nation is confronted with the probability of a president and a dictator in a struggle for national control and with political parties divided among themselves.

TANSAN MARU IS SUNK BY TORPEDO

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

BOSTON, June 18.—The Japanese steamer Tansan Maru, bound from Boston to Manchester, the English inland port, with a cargo, has been sunk by a submarine. Captain Niechikawa and seventy seven of the Japanese crew are believed to be lost.

The Tansan Maru (2443 tons) was owned by the Nippon Yusen Company, Yaguchi, Japan, and was built at Newcastle, England in 1914.

AMERICAN VESSEL FIGHTS SUBMARINE

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 18.—An American vessel arriving here reports a fight with a submarine off Brest, France. Two torpedoes fired by the submarine missed the American steamer, and the naval gunners aboard the steamer returned the fire with ten shots, but believe they missed the diver.

JAPANESE LANGUAGE IS BARRED BY CABLE

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—The request made to the United States naval authorities by the local Japanese commercial organizations that the use in the cable message of the Japanese language be permitted, has been turned down. The naval officials say that the use in the cable message of the Japanese language is not allowed.

The foreign languages of which use in communications is now permitted, are French and Spanish. Local Japanese are complaining against barring the use of their language, and say that the regulations impose considerable hardship on them.

ECONOMY IN THE END.

It costs but a small amount to keep Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy always in your medicine chest, and it is economy in the end. It always cures and cures quickly. For sale by all Dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

FOOD LEGISLATION IS FIRST Bills Come Before Solons Today

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Food legislation is to be the first order of business in congress this week. At today's session both houses will take up consideration of the administration's bills.

While the administration continues to urge all possible expedition upon the leaders of both house and senate and upon labor organizations are urging upon their congressional representatives the passage of necessary food legislation, it is deemed unlikely by the leaders of both houses that debate can be ended and a vote taken in less than three or four weeks. As the heated term is approaching there is a possibility of speeding up but none of the leaders are hopeful of this.

Chairman Lever of the house committee yesterday expressed confidence that the bill will pass the house practically as drawn and reported out of committee but he expects that the debate will be protracted and looks for no vote before two or three weeks at the earliest.

Meantime, under the instructions of the President, Commissioner Hoover will at once begin the organization of the department which is to make the machinery of the law effective and he is expected to be prepared for all contingencies when congress shall act favorably and the measure receive the signature of the President.

BELGIAN MISSION IS SAFE Warmly Greeted In Washington

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The Belgian diplomatic mission arrived here yesterday. Members express the warmest gratitude for the help in the past which has been extended to their suffering country by the United States and its sympathetic citizens. What this has meant to the Belgians they are unable to express in words, to describe and to one can know who has not seen the suffering that have been entailed by German occupation, despite the splendid relief operations undertaken and ably carried out from the United States.

It is the purpose of the mission while here to discuss with the President the nature of the demands that shall be made by Belgium upon Germany in the future. The envoys will have their first meeting with President Wilson tomorrow.

Members of the mission yesterday received all the honors and courtesies that have been extended to the envoys of the other belligerent countries that have recently been in Washington. They were assured that they would be given every consideration while they are here, and that it is believed that the United States understands their country's needs and will do every thing that can be done to help in meeting those needs.

SAYS AMERICA WANTS ARMY SNORERS AND FOR INVESTMENT'S PRUSSIAN LINES DECLARES MR. ROOSEVELT

(By The Associated Press)

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—Theodore Roosevelt, in an address here tonight at the annual meeting of the Railroad Brotherhoods and the Order of Railway Telegraphers, asserted that this country's new army should be "on the French, the democratic model; not on the Prussian, the aristocratic model."

"Let every boy in the country serve in the ranks," he said, "and let the promotion to officers come to the boy who shows himself fittest, whether he is the son of a brick-layer or a banker; or a brakeman or a railway president. Let discipline be strict in the performance of duty, obedience instant and unflinching; but outside of service let it be understood that there is no social lines of cleavage between the one who does his full duty in one position and those who do their full duty in another. Doing their full duty—that is the only test."

Bravery of Isolation Colonel Roosevelt declared, through unpreparedness and taking little thought of the morrow, the people of the United States have been attributing to their virtues much which they really owe to the fact that they are on a new continent separated by two great oceans from the Old World.

We have utterly failed to prepare for the war that has come upon us," he continued, "and now, with the utmost energy and good will, but with a vast expenditure of money and effort, and with infinite hurry and confusion and blundering, we are endeavoring to make good—and at best we can only partially make good—the damage wrought by our foolish refusal to look unpleasant facts in the face."

Referring to the industrial situation, the former President declared "this is neither the time nor the place to attempt to work out in detail all that must be done in attempting to solve the industrial problem."

Big Business Necessary "But," he added, "it is eminently desirable to lay down a few broad principles, because it is eminently desirable that our people should grow to accept these principles as part of their fund of steady conviction which determines popular action; and should courageously begin to work out, by study and above all by cautious experiment, the methods of reducing the principles to action."

"We must shun equally the mere selfish egotism and the mere well-meaning fool," declared Colonel Roosevelt. "We should in every way foster and aid business; and we must remember that in the internationalized world of today the big business unit is indispensable. Then, together, with this fostering and encouragement, should go such supervision and control as to secure the largest possible measure of equity in the distribution of the rewards and profits; and, as far as proves feasible, a growing measure of property interest in, and directional control over, the business, by all who work permanently therein."

ANARCHISTS RAIDED BY NEW YORK POLICE (Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, June 16.—The police today made a raid in force on headquarters here of Russian anarchists. A quantity of anti-draft literature was seized. Sympathizers of Emma Goldman, the noted woman anarchist leader, created a riot today. Thirty were arrested.

SPAIN IN DANGER OF REVOLUTION NOW

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, June 16.—The Associated Press in summarizing today's developments in Europe gives the following news of Spain's growing internal troubles: "Evidence is increasing that a revolution is pending in Spain, in which the army is implicated, over questions of internal reform. The masses are overwhelming pro-Ally, whereas the aristocracy is pro-German."

ENTENTE BRIVING FOES IN BALKANS

Macedonian Front Seething With Activity While the Other Theaters Are Quiet

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, June 18.—The long pendulum of war has swung away from the western front for the time being and is touching Albania and Macedonia once more. Save in that theater of the war there has been but little activity reported either in the east or the west.

In Macedonia, however, the artillery of both battling armies has suddenly increased the violence of its cannonading along that whole front, and the French cavalry also is reported as having been exceptionally active of late. The Entente infantry also is said to be making preparations to enter strategically important positions in Thessalia and are consolidating their positions as they go.

French dragons, which have been operating on this front for some time, are again reported very active, and last night it was announced that detachments of these mounted troops are in the vicinity of Pharsalia and might be expected to enter that place this morning. They have also entered Domokos to the south of Larissa, and have taken firm possession of the surrounding country.

Meantime the British, farther to the east, are also busy, and last night announced the occupation of Demirli. This whole front therefore is seething, and important developments may be expected from that theater at any time.

The Russian front is still quiet, but according to reports from the Entente capitals and from Petrograd there are indications that the Slav forces are being reorganized and that they intend to resume the offensive within a short time. Despatches from Petrograd last night intimated that the growth of feeling for a strenuous continuance of the war to the bitter end is becoming more and more marked in all circles save the Germanophile of the Russian capital.

In France and Flanders there was the quiet that has usually preceded the breaking of a great storm. British, French and German armies confined themselves to artillery actions, and even the great guns were markedly silent on many of the sectors. Near Houthulst the Germans, by a night attack seized a portion of one of the French trenches, but were hurled out again by a counter attack of the French delivered yesterday morning.

The guns in the vicinity of Het Sas and Steenstede, Flanders were engaged in an artillery duel when the official communique was issued last night.

FOREST FIRES KILL THREE ON THE COAST

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

OJAJ, California, June 18.—Three women died of shock yesterday as a result of the fires which swept this section of San Bernardino on Saturday.

Despite the efforts of the forces that organized to fight the flames that swept down upon the town, the fire reached it and wiped it out, with the exception of a part of the business section. Here and in the outskirts fully a thousand persons have been rendered homeless.

Much of the surrounding country was burned over and made a blackened waste by the forest fire. Numbers of small settlements and resorts were imperiled by the fires, and reports from the country will probably add to the list of those whose homes were destroyed.

PHILIPPINES SHARE IN LIBERTY LOAN

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

MANILA, June 18.—Subscriptions to the Liberty Loan here total three million pesos (\$1,500,000) raised through American, Filipino and Chinese committees. The sailors of the Asiatic fleet and others have subscribed to the total of \$50,000 gold.

JAPANESE BUY BOND

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16.—The local branch of the Sumitomo Bank of Osaka, Japan, one of the largest banking houses in the island empire, purchased \$50,000 worth of Liberty Bonds yesterday. Others who contributed to the Liberty Loan were: San Francisco branch of the Yokohama Specie Bank, \$250,000; George K. Ushijima, the "potato king," \$50,000; Dr. B. Okonogi, \$10,000, and several others for smaller amounts.

SPECIAL MEETING FRIDAY

All members of the different branches of the Diocesan Woman's Auxiliary of Honolulu are urged to attend a special meeting of the auxiliary to be held at ten o'clock next Friday morning at St. Andrew's Cathedral parish house. Important matters will be discussed at this meeting.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure blind, bleeding, itching or protruding PILES in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

ONE ZEPPELIN DESTROYED BY BRITISH FLYER IN AIR FIGHT

Companion in Raid Over English Counties Which Resulted In Killing of Two and Wounding of Sixteen Manages To Escape

GERMAN AERIAL RAIDERS ARE FLYING HIGHER NOW

First Warning of Their Presence Is When Murderous Bomb Drops Upon Unarmed Country-side Carrying Death In Train

(Special Wireless to The Advertiser's Communication Service)

LONDON, June 18.—Two killed and sixteen injured are the totals of the last aerial raid by Zeppelins, which was launched last Saturday night over the coast of Kent and one of the eastern counties.

Two Zeppelins took part in the raid and one of them paid the penalty for the murders committed by its fellow night hawk, and was downed by a pilot of the Royal Flying Corps after a sensational air battle high above the clouds over the waters of the British Channel.

The official announcement of the double raid issued last night admitted that one of the raiders after crossing the Channel and dropping six bombs upon a coast town escaped the British aeroplanes sent in pursuit. The Germans have adopted a new system of attack in these raids which makes it extremely difficult for them to be discovered prior to the falling of the first bomb. They are no longer flying at the six or eight thousand foot levels, but keep to the twenty thousand foot levels, where they are invisible to the defenders in stations along the coast, so that the first intimation the British aerial scouts get of the presence of the enemy is the explosion of a bomb.

The raider which escaped last night followed this plan and succeeded in killing two and wounding sixteen before he was driven off. The other, one of the latest type of Zeppelins, flew at a lower level and consequently the British air men who went in chase of this air ship were able to overtake her. They forced her to discontinue her efforts to bombard the east coast town she was attacking with her bombs, and turn tail for the open sea, without having inflicted any injury or succeeding in killing a single child or woman.

But the Zeppelin commander had waited too long and before his cumbersome craft could get away one of the swiftly flying British falcons overhauled her and began work upon her huge sides with the machine gun mounted on the plane. Then rising above the dirigible the plane dropped a bomb that gave the German monster a death wound, and she toppled over and fell several thousand feet into the waves of the Channel.

The British people are becoming weary of these raiders, which for a long time they regarded as more or less of a joke, and a huge mass meeting was called last night at which a resolution, drawn up by the Lord Mayor of London, was adopted. This calls upon the government to begin and maintain a continual series of raids upon German cities in retaliation for the German raids upon England.